

BY AUTHORITY.

Board of Education Notices.

The Christmas vacation of the Government Schools will commence on FRIDAY, December 20, 1895, and last till MONDAY, January 6, 1896.

By order of the Board,

JOHN F. SCOTT,
Secretary.

161-6t

Examination for Teachers' Primary Certificates will be held on FRIDAY, January 3d, and SATURDAY, January 4, 1896, at the following places: Honolulu, Oahu; Hilo, Hawaii; Wailuku, Maui; Lahae, Kauai.

By order of the Board,

ALATAU T. ATKINSON,
I. G. S.

161-1w

It is the intention of the Board of Education to open a five night school for pupils above the age of 15. The school hours will be from 7 to 9 p.m. daily, except Saturdays and Sundays. The session will commence January 6, 1896, at the Fort-street School. Pupils desirous of entering should apply at the Board of Education.

The Board would like all teachers who are desirous of teaching in the night school to send in their names. From the list so obtained a selection will be made.

By order of the Board,

ALATAU T. ATKINSON,
I. G. S.

161-1w

Notice.

ALBERT V. GEAR, Esq., has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the First Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior office, Nov. 25, 1895. 162-1f

The Evening Bulletin.

DANIEL LOGAN, Editor.

MONDAY, - - NOV. 25, 1895.

A RIVAL PARADISE.

Poulteney Bigelow, in a recent issue of the New York Times, gives an intensely interesting description of British Guiana. He makes references to the Monroe doctrine and the Venezuelan boundary question, which are rather important as coming from a talented and traveled American citizen. There is much in his remarks that will suggest comparisons between the little country he writes about and Hawaii. When he first stepped ashore in British Guiana it seemed as if he "had come into fairyland." The first questions asked were about the price of sugar, which will suggest to our readers the arrival of a steamer at Honolulu from the Coast.

Mr. Bigelow found at Georgetown, the capital of the country, a most excellent hotel, a club-house equal for its comforts to any in New York, a library, a museum of rare value, and a beautiful botanical garden, in which the citizens stroll in the cool of the evening. There were many carriages to be seen, bearing well-dressed ladies and gentlemen—all white people. "It is a cosmopolitan colony," he says, "where all corners enjoy the protection of equal laws. The Englishman of Demerara differs from the American colonist only that the Americans can reap all the benefits of trade and need share none of the burdens of governing." He visited the criminal court, where justice was dispensed by an English judge, assisted by a full-blooded negro clerk, and says it would be difficult to name a criminal court in the city of New York "where the administration of justice proceeded with so much dignity and dispatch as in this little out-of-the-way colony, only a few degrees from the equator. There were in the colony, according to Mr. Bigelow's recollection, about 300,000 colored people to 10,000 whites. "The problem of the whites is to govern this colony without soldiers, with few police, with the smallest possible expense." So says Mr. Bigelow proceeds:

It is only the Anglo-Saxon race that is capable of solving the questions which each day are

presented to a small white colony in the midst of barbarous or hostile surroundings. As compared with South American republics in general, British Guiana is like an oasis of civil liberty in a wilderness of monkey monarchies. I wandered about that happy Georgetown at every hour of day or night, feeling as secure as though on Broadway. Tidy negro policemen patrolled the principal points, apparently having a very easy life. The streets were so clean that they seem like those of latter-day New York; not a driveway in Central Park is kept better rolled and trimmed and sprinkled and brushed than the average thoroughfare in the capital of British Guiana.

In some of these thoroughfares are sluggish canals, wherein are seen to-day the Victoria Regia, whose leaf is so big and strong that a child may stand upon it, at least so people say. Each leaf seemed to me big enough to form the roof of a buggy, and a cool bit of shade indeed for a tropical wood nymph.

There was evidently a very good Board of Health in Georgetown, for I saw no refuse about the streets; I smelt nothing offensive, and this is strange, for there were many Chinamen and Hindus, negroes, Indians, and all sorts of mongrel races besides, who made a living in this prosperous town.

Mr. Bigelow found that the white race had flourished from generation to generation in that tropic colony. He was much struck by the public spirit of the colonists, which has produced a "home rule" or local self-government much like that of Canada or Australia. "Indeed," he says, "the citizen of Georgetown appeared to have more to say about the affairs of his native town than we voters of New York. England, it is true, sends a governor and a few Crown officials, but these do not seem to have modified the local powers of the citizens to any material extent." Continuing, he makes the following striking observations:

In fact we must open our eyes to the fact that in all South America there is but one republic and that is British Guiana. On a vast continent of crazy-quilt constitutions and patch-work presidential pronouncements, the only body of people that conserve to-day the traditions of civil liberty and local self-government are the few thousands of Anglo-Saxons who have held their own near the mouth of the Orinoco for now nearly 300 years.

The writer discovered in British Guiana the marvelous ductility of modern British colonial rule, so that it can be stretched to adapt itself to any conditions. "At the close of the great Napoleonic wars in Europe, Dutch government gave way to British; but there was no more break in the continuity of republican practices than when one President relieves another at the White House. At the Georgetown courthouse I found that Dutch law, based upon Roman law, prevailed throughout British Guiana, and that no disposition was shown to force upon the colony any such system as in the Czar's dominion would be called 'Russification.'" He shows a parallel of the liberty of all classes there with that enjoyed by the French in Canada and the Hindus in India, saying that "in British Guiana the white colonists enjoyed as much personal and political liberty as any man upon Broadway or Piccadilly." He supposes he is talking to "such as believe that the best government is the one that is the least obtrusive and the least expensive—the one under which you and I may most freely cultivate such powers as God has given us, so long as we do not thereby disturb the public peace. In this definition is British Guiana, and whenever Tammany Hall shall exile me to South America, that will be the port to which I shall paddle my canoe."

Mr. Bigelow presumes that the United States must have the Monroe doctrine maintained. Perhaps the Spaniards are right, and the land should go to them, but on this point there is some doubt. The United States people mean to have the main voice in deciding the destinies of Spanish America, whether their voice is desired or not. "Now and then our Spanish-American small brothers murder a boat's crew of our blue jackets, but we do not allow trifles of that kind to affect our fixed policy, which was outlined some seventy years ago by President Monroe. He says that every American schoolboy knows that his nation can annex any country it chooses, being withheld merely by motives of national honor mixed with expediency. "American trade has already conquered most of the British West Indies, and every New York merchant who trades with Spanish America sails the British flag as the protector of Maine lumber, Virginia mules, Connecticut buggies, and Yankee mixed cargoes of every kind. Our four-masted schooners trade with British West Indians as with Americans of Florida or Maine." Continuing Mr. Bigelow writes:

Our Monroe doctrine is America for the Americans—not for the Chinamen or the dregs of degenerate tribes. On this sentiment we represent religious liberty, equal law, and the supremacy of Anglo-Saxon pluck and progress. Nothing can prevent the conquering march of the English tongue, though it may be checked here and there by bad laws and selfish quarrels. If Great Britain should prove false to the teachings of her history, and should seek to plant upon American soil institutions hostile to religious and civil liberty, then let her be warned that we regard that as an infringement of our Monroe doctrine, and should at once make war upon her with every dollar at our control. But if she join with us in recognizing the high mission of our race—of elevating the condition of native people, of planting good government where fraud and violence have hitherto prevailed—then we welcome her as our ally.

Lord Dufferin once told Mr. Bigelow that he did not think England could ever vote for war with the United States, because the House of Lords had passed into the fair hands of American peacemakers. "But," concludes Mr. Bigelow, "let not our Navy Department jump to the conclusion that henceforth it may build one ship less for every peer who marries in America. No—the Monroe doctrine was not formulated against England alone. And, though we have temporarily secured a majority in the British House of Lords in our favor, who knows how soon Russia or Spain, or several such countries combined, may make us feel glad that we had the good sense to cultivate the alliance of the people who speak our common English and think our common thoughts in matters of main import?"

Timely Topics

ADDRESSED TO THE YOUNG
MAN WHO WANTS
A TANDEM.

Young man, you will do well to wait until you see the Tribune Tandems, which will be the finest manufactured, embodying all the latest improvements up to 1896. Don't be deceived into buying a lot of Stearns' "Yellow Fellows" that are back numbers and were manufactured in 1894 and sold on the western shores in 1895 as up to date, when they are not. We have reason to believe and are so informed by reliable San Francisco agents that the "Stearns" wheels that have been imported and placed on sale here are not of the latest pattern, and hence caution would-be purchasers to look out for themselves and not be deceived into buying an antiquated wheel.

One of the largest dealers in bicycles in the United States furnishes us with the following information in regard to the "Stearns" wheel for publication:

"This is a wheel that, owing to the nice finish and the fact that they were the first to get out an adjustable handle bar, took quite a spurt, but we have known of many cases where they have not given satisfaction. The writer in October, 1894, bought a 'Stearns' wheel that was badly out of order in December. He sold it to a friend of his and it has been the cause of complaint constantly since. At the same time two 'Stearns' ladies' wheels were purchased, and they have been a source of expense and annoyance ever since, until the two ladies owning them sold them at a sacrifice and bought Tribunes, and they claim that the Tribune wheel is far superior to the Stearns."

These facts speak for themselves. We ask any intending purchaser to take one of the Stearns wheels to any first-class mechanic and have him take it apart and compare it with the corresponding features of the Tribune wheel. We know that an honest opinion would be that the Tribune is by far the better wheel and hence make the challenge.

We have some Tribune Tandems on the way here direct from the factory. The reason we did not get them on the Australia was because they were not finished. Everybody remembers Punch's advice to people about to get married, which was "Don't." We give the same advice to those about to purchase a Stearns tandem or single wheel. Call and examine the Tribunes; they are far superior in every respect and won't eat up your wages in repairs.

We have ten boys' and girls' wheels for Christmas, and we intend to sell every one of them.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Ltd.

Opposite Agricultural Bank,
509 FORT STREET.

Church : Lawn PARTY!

A Lawn Party will be given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church to be held at

HAALELEA - - - LAWN
On the afternoon and evening of Dec. 6th.

A hoop drill will be given by some of Miss Maroni's pupils at 4 p.m. In the evening, instrumental and vocal music. There will be tables for

FANCY - - - ARTICLES

Flowers, Candies, Cake and Ice Cream, Sandwiches and Coffee. Also, a Japanese Booth for tea and wafers. 160-1d

Live Stock DELICACIES

of all kinds.

Hay Grain AND Feed
FREE DELIVERY.

A. L. MORRIS & CO.,
51 Fort Street Telephone 422
150-1f

STAR Kerosene Oil

JUST RECEIVED.

FOR SALE BY

Hawaiian Hardware Co.
LIMITED.

To Let.

ALMA COTTAGE, AT WAIKIKI, IS TO Let, furnished, together with a beach lot.

Apply to

FRANK HUSTACE

Marshal's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE ORDER OF Circuit Court, First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands, I have this day advertised for sale the Barque Don Adolfo, her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture at public auction on Wednesday, the 27th day of November, 1895, in front of the Station House in Honolulu.

List of property offered for sale:
Barque "Don Adolfo," 1 table (oblong), 1 old sofa, 2 lamps, 1 easy chair (old), 1 stool, 3 state-room lamps, 1 barometer, 1 chronometer, 1 medicine chest, 1 chair, 2 pairs handcuffs, 21 pounds smoking tobacco, 1 writing desk and contents, charts and sextant, 1 mirror, signal flags, 3 tins coal oil, 1 bolt canvas, patent log and line, half hide (leather), 2 fog-horns, 2 axe-handles, 1 coil sizing wire, 2 pounds bees wax, 1 coil marine, 28-pound lead lines, 24-pound lead line, 1 clock, 1 closet and books, 1 chronometer, 3 cups, 13 dishes, 2 small pitchers, 1 box tapioca, 3 dozens tins oysters, 1 tin coffee, 2 tumblers, knives and forks and spoons, 4 packages candles, 3 packages hops, 2 boxes macaroni, 10 tins corned beef, 3 old sails (1 upper top-sails and 2 gallant sails), 1 ton old ropes, 50 pound brown ochre, a lot of old icons, 2 compasses, 1 1/4 inch hauling line, 1 set sails with running gear, 2 anchors, 2 chains 90 fathoms each, 2 boats, 3 iron tanks 4x3, 5 water coals (small and large), 3 barrels family beef, 1 barrel pork, 2 mooring engines and gear, each and anchor, 1 donkey engine and gear, 2 side lights, 1 flash light, 5 gallons linseed oil, 4 5-pound tins copper paint, 1 complete set cargo gear with blocks.
Honolulu, Nov. 21, 1895.

H. R. HITCHCOCK,
Deputy Marshal.

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII, Chang Jack Kun will have charge under Power of Attorney of all the business and affairs of the firm of Wing Mow Chan.

WING MOW CHAN.
Dated Honolulu, Nov. 11, 1895. 157-2w

For Rent.

STORE TO LET, KING STREET NEAR Fort. Apply to

ED. A. WILLIAMS.
144-1f

Stable Room To Let.

FINE STABLE ROOM TO LET FROM 1 to 3 stalls.

ED. A. WILLIAMS.
144-1f

For Sale.

A "RED WESTMAYER" BERLIN upright Piano in excellent condition will be sold cheap. Address, X, BULLETIN Office. 158-1f



500 PAIR
—OF—
PANTALOONS
FROM \$5.00 UP.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED

M. S. LEVY.

Wanted.

A MAN WHO CAN TREAD UNEXPECTEDLY upon a piece of coral rock, while bathing at Waikiki, and not ease up or make any profane remarks, must also be able to knock a mosquito off his nose without hitting that organ, he will be required to examine a bicycle track and tell which way the wheel was traveling; call on Brown & Kuley and look on their new stock just received per last "Australia." 158-1f

Mr. s. Holden :

Removed
"For His interesting and Manicuring Parlour" to corner of Adams Lane and Hotel street. 156-2w

H. A. A. C.
Foot Ball!

... Thanksgiving Day ...

BASEBALL PARK!

Game called at 3:30.

Admission 25 cents.
161-4t

Meeting Notice.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Union Feed Company, Ltd., held at their office this 22nd day of November, 1895, the following gentlemen were elected to serve as officers of the Company for the ensuing year, viz:

Mr. E. C. Macfarlane, - - - President.
Mr. W. F. Allen, - - - Vice President.
Mr. F. W. Macfarlane, Manager and Treas.
Mr. F. Klump, - - - Auditor.
Mr. F. R. Vids, - - - Secretary.

F. R. VIDA,
161-3t Secretary Union Feed Co. Ltd.

Card of Thanks.

MR. GEORGE BARKER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking the many kind friends for their attention during his bereavement. Also for the beautiful flower offerings at the funeral of his beloved wife. November, 25, 1895. 162-1t

A GREAT SUCCESS



Aunt Abbey.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?
JUST THE THING FOR BREAKFAST.

AUNT ABBEY'S
Cooked Rolled Oats
The original brand.

Healthful, Economical,
DELICIOUS.
Different from and better than any other brand.

For sale by all Leading Grocers.

FRANK B. PETERSON & CO.,
S. F. AGENTS.